# Zoology Syllabus

## UNIT I ZOOLOGY – SOME BASICS

- A. Zoology as a branch of biology
  - i. kingdoms
  - ii. branches of biology
- B. Careers in zoology
- C. The animal cell
  - i. review organelles
  - ii. how animal cells differ from cells of other organisms
  - iii. eukaryotic vs. prokaryotic cells
  - iv. view cells in lab
  - v. crenation and lysis of an animal cell in lab
- D. Protostomes and deuterostomes
- E. Characteristics that distinguish animals
- F. Survey phylogeny of Kingdom Animalia
  - i. list major phyla
  - ii. students search internet for representatives of major phyla and their characteristics
  - iii. compare and contrast monotremes, marsupials, and placental mammals
- G. Fun with zoology and some interesting things to know
  - i. What do we call the young of various animals?
  - ii. What do we call a group of various kinds of animals?
  - iii. What is the gestation period for various common animals?

## UNIT II EVOLUTION

- A. Darwin's theory of organic evolution
  - i. What is a theory?
  - ii. Evolution and the process of science
  - iii. Evidence for animal evolution
- B. Natural selection
  - i. the role of mutation
  - ii. the importance of variation I a population
  - iii. human variation lab variation in salivary amylase
- C. Geologic time
- D. Microevolution vs. macroevolution
  - i. genetic drift
  - ii. Hardy Weinberg

## Zoology Syllabus

- UNIT III GENETICS
  - A. Review basic genetics
    - i. dominant and recessive traits
    - ii. punnett square problems
    - iii. monohybrid, dihybrid and trihybrid crosses
    - iv. genotype vs. phenotype
  - B. Genetic drift problems
    - i. how alleles become more or less common
    - ii. chi-square analysis of a monohybrid trait
  - C. Review DNA and the gene code
    - i. the four DNA nitrogenous bases
    - ii. codons
    - iii. transcription and translation
  - D. Speciation
    - i. prezygotic
    - ii. postzygotic
  - E. Examples of how speciation occur
    - i. Sympatric speciation
    - ii. Allopatric speciation
  - F. Drosophila melanogaster lab
    - i. a living example of a dihybrid cross
    - ii. data analysis

#### UNIT IV ECOLOGY

- A. Ecological relationships
  - i. animals as heterotrophic components of the ecosystem
  - ii. opportunistic vs equilibrium species
  - iii. population growth and how animals control it
    - a. Thomas Malthus and reproductive potential
    - b. Factors such as mortality, natality, emigration, immigration, and stress
- B. Microfauna and macrofauna
  - i. microhabitat study in the lab
  - ii. berlese analysis of soil organisms
- C. Entomology a look at one group of invertebrates
  - i. insects as an evolutionary success story
  - ii. insects as a vital part of the ecosystem
  - iii. insect collection lab
- D. Ornithology a look at one group of vertebrates
  - i. birds as interesting and vital components of the ecosystem
  - ii. bird watch lab
- E. Ethology

## UNIT V ANIMAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

- A. What are anatomy and physiology?
- B. Basic inorganic chemistry a review
  - i. acids, bases and pH
  - ii. buffers and how they work
  - iii. importance of water to living things
    - a. water as a solvent
    - b. dipolarity of the water molecule
    - c. electrolytes
- C. Basic organic chemistry
  - i. monomers, oligomers and polymers
  - ii. carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids and protein
  - iii. coupled reactions
    - a. reduction
    - b. oxidation
  - iv. dehydration vs. hydrolysis
  - v. primary, secondary, tertiary and quarternary structure
- D. Dialysis of various carbohydrates lab
- E. Enzymes as organic catalysts
  - i. enzymes as proteins
  - ii. ribozymes
  - iii. pH and enzyme activity lab
- F. Membranes
  - i. plasmalemma and other cell membranes
  - ii. İipid bilayer
  - iii. stress on membranes lab
- G. Comparative anatomy
  - i. skeletal anatomy
  - ii. bone lab
  - iii. circulatory anatomy
  - iv. heart dissection

## UNIT VI BIO-ISSUES

- A. Research project
- B. Student presentations / discussion